Conferences, Farmers'

Texas.

REDUCED RATES GRANTED TO FARMERS CONGRESS.

Special Effort Being Made to Surpass Former Meetings. Many Demonstrations Planned.

Dallas Texas 7/30/21

Prairie View, Texas, July 21, 1921.

The State Colored Farmers' Congress and Extension Short Course will be held at Prairie View College, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 9, 10, and 11, under the auspices of the Negro Division of Extension Service of which C. H. Waller is State leader.

Special efforts are being made to surpass in attendance and interest anything which has been accomplished in the way of a showing along this line heretofore. The Congress of 1920, and more than sixty boys and girls who were members of Clubs over the State to attend the Session here. There are now thirty Extension Agents in the field and through their instrumentality it is expected that more than 200 of these boys and girls will be influenced to attend the forth coming session of the Congress.

C. H. Waller, who is also President of the Farmers' Congress announces the fact that Wm. McDonald of Fort Worth was the first man to give a prize of $200 to a Negro boy for the best record kept of his local project. This money is a scholarship to be used to further such boy's education along Agricultural lines at the Prairie View College. Another scholarship was given by R. L. Andrews of Houston, Texas, amounting to $200, which is the largest amount given for the purpose among Negroes. J. D. Ryan, Lawson Woods, Nat Q. Henderson, A. [illegible] Kelley and Thornton Fairchilds, all of Houston, together subscribed $200 as a scholarship for boys' club workers.

It is the plan of the officers of the Congress to make the program as practical and simple as possible; the making of Home devices and demonstrations in various features of the work carried on by these clubs will be a part of the three days program to be executed during the sessions of the Farmers' Congress. Director T. O. Walton will address the Congress. S. C. Evans of the Extension force and Mr. Beason will give special lectures on hogs and terracing. The Southern Motor Company of Houston will demonstrate tractors and tractor power. Modern chicken coops, farrowing pens, potato and tuber kilns will be built by some member of the Extension Staff to show the farmers how these things should be done. A gateless gate and every device that tends to add convenience and comfort to the home life of the farmers will be made in the shops during the Congress. An invitation has been extended to these persons who have made donations for scholarships to boy club workers so that they may get some idea of what is taught to these boys at Prairie View.

Ample provision is being made to care for those who attend the meeting.

W. L. Stallings, Judge Lindsay and others of the Chamber of Commerce of Houston are expected and have promised to be present. Exhibits of the best products grown by the club boys and girls will be placed on exhibition for the inspection of the visitors. Evening programs will be varied, and singing in abundance by the Prairie View chorus whose fame has gone out over the State. Colonel Ousley, former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, will deliver one of his lectures on good citizenship. This message would be worth the trip to P. View. T. M. Campbell, Field Agent for Extension work among Negroes in the South, Headquarteys at Tuskogee, and who has been in the work for fourteen years, will deliver a message on the work being done in the Southern States among Negroes.

Reduced rates have been granted by the railroad—one and one-half fare for the round trip. This is an execellent opportunity to see the State School and get an idea of what it is doing to better living conditions among Negroes in the rural districts.

CORSICANA TEX SUN
AUGUST 11, 1921

Conference of Negro Farmers

A street parade led by a band and in which were a number of [illegible] carrying [illegible] marked the opening of the fifth annual session of the Navarro County Colored Farmers' Conference.

Many of the automobiles were decorated with farm produce and made a most creditable showing. The conference will last through Saturday, and the affair is being held in the Colored Odd Fellows Hall in East [illegible].

Many interesting exhibits have been provided for the inspection of the public and a number of well known speakers will appear on each day's program. The exhibits are a credit to the negroes and those at the head of the organization have put in much hard work to make the Conference the success it is.

Everybody is invited to pay a visit to the exhibition hall and inspect the exhibits.

Conference, Farmers' — 1921.

Virginia

Farmers' Conference

Hampton Institute Press Service

Warren K. Blodgett, director of the Hampton Institute Agricultural School, announces that Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and president of the American Country Life Association, will deliver an address on "Rural Leadership Problems" at the annual Hampton Institute Farmers' Conference, which will be in session June 29 and 30. Dr. Butterfield is well known for his books on country-life problems. Recently he wrote "Farmers and the New Day." He also served as a leader in the educational work of the American Expeditionary Force.

Prof. E. O. Fippin of Washington, D. C., formerly head of the Soils Extension Work at the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University and at present manager of the National Lime Association, will give lectures and demonstrations on "Soil Fertility Problems." Professor Fippin is the author of several standard text-books on soils.

ton Institute, the program for the eighth annual meeting, which will be held from June 27th to July 1st, in Memorial church. "The Ministers' Conference of Hampton Institute," says Mr. Fenninger, "was organized to afford an opportunity to ministers of all denominations to meet for a few days of study and discussion of the great common problems which they are facing in their work."

The following conference lecturers have been secured: Rev. Levi G. Batman, pastor of the First Christian church, Youngstown, O.; President Butterfield, of Massachusetts Agricultural College; Dr. James H. Dillard, president of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, Charlottesville, Va.; Rev. Dr. William P. Hayes, pastor of Mount Olivet Baptist church, New York City; Rev. Hermann N. Morse, director of publicity of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, New York; Rev. Dr. Reverdy C. Ransom, editor of the *A. M. E. Review*, Oceanport, N. J. ,and Archdeacon James S. Russell, principal of the St. Paul School, Lawrenceville, Va.

The annual sermon will be preached for the conference by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Ashby, pastor of Shiloh Baptist church, Norfolk, June 27th.

The officers of the conference include Rev. M. E. Davis, Norfolk, president; G. W. Jimmerson, Newport News, L. L. Downing, Roanoke, S. S. Morris, Norfolk, D. J. Lee, Norfolk, J. T. Johnson, Hampton, A. A. Hector, Richmond, and E. E. Ricks, Newark, N. J., vice-presidents, and J. W. Lemon, Ark, Va., recording secretary.

Colored Farmers' Annual Conference

Journal & Guide 5/21/21

Claremont, Va.—The annual conference of the colored farmers of Surry County was held in the Lincoln Hall, at Smallwood-Corey Institute, Claremont, Virginia, last Tuesday, May 10th.

Quite a number of farmers attended the meeting. Among the speakers were Rev. Henderson, of the agricultural department; Mr. J. F. Fooshe, manager Peanut Exchange, Suffolk, Va.; Mr. Gammock, of Hampton Institute, poultry department; Mr. Davis, manager Hampton Institute farm; Mr. Bagley, district agent, and others. A duet was rendered by Masters Moses and Isaac Carrel, of Norfolk. The meeting was a success.

PROGRAMS FOR THE FARMERS AND MINISTERS

John R. Hutcheson, E. O. Fippin, Kenyon L. Butterfield, and James Hardy Dillard Among Speakers

6/4/21

Journal and Guide

Hampton, Va., June 5.—"How can farmers market their crops so as to secure better prices?" John R. Hutcheson, Blacksburg, Va., State Director of extension work, will discuss this question at the Hampton Institute annual farmers' conference, which will be held on June 29th and 30th.

Warren K. Blodgett, director of the Hampton Institute agricultural school, has announced the following program: "Soil Improvement and Better Crops at Less Cost," Prof. E. O. Fippin, formerly head of the soils extension work at Cornell University, who is the author of "Rural New York"; "Pure Water Supply for Farm Homes," Donald Fenn, instructor in farm engineering at Hampton; "Sanitary Poultry House Construction," F. S. Gammack, instructor in poultry at Hampton; "Vegetable Gardening," Daniel Scott, instructor in gardening at Hampton; and "Roadwork on the Farm," demonstration by an expert from the U. S. Office of Public Roads. Important questions will be discussed by county agents and farmers during the round-table periods. Farmers are invited to bring questions for discussion.

Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and president of the American Country-Life Association, will speak on "A Satisfying Country Life," on June 30.

MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

The Rev. Laurence Fenninger, who is the chaplain at Hampton Institute, has announced, as executive secretary of the Ministers' Conference of Hamp-

South Carolina.

Conference, Farmers' — 1921.

NEGRO FARMERS TO MEET MARCH 1ST

GREENVILLE S C NEWS
FEBRUARY 24, 1921

Will Hold Second Conference Here On Agricultural Situation.

For the purpose of discussing the present situation of farmers, all negro farmers in Greenville and adjoining counties have been invited to a second farmers' conference to be held at John Wesley M. E. church on Tuesday, March 1, starting at 11 a. m.

W. C. Beacham, president of the Peoples National Bank, and W. P. Conyers, business man and farmer, are on the program. Among the members of the farmers' association who will speak are: Rev. J. C. Dunham, Jas. A. Tolbert, B. C. Cunningham, I. D. Sullivan, Ancrum Fuller, Alexander McKinney, Theopa Walker and Sallie Swinney.

Farmers' and Workers' Conf. At Voorhees Industrial School

More Than Thousand Farmers Hear Prof Carver of Tuskegee Tell of Utility Developments of Potato and Peanut.

New York Age 3/5/21

(By Miss S. Lillian Brown)

Denmark, S. C.—The Farmers and Workers Conference which is held annually at the Voorhees Normal and Industrial School, Denmark, S. C. convened February 16th and 17, 1921.

When the meeting was opened Wednesday, there was present a large number of farmers and farmer's wives, with some other classes of people, representing Bamberg, Orangeburg, Aiken, Allendale, Barnwell and other counties. Others continued to come until the chapel was full to overflowing. Several hundred were present.

Principal E. R. Roberts extended a cordial welcome to all in his usual pleasing and convincing manner. After which E. D. Jenkins, U. S. collaborator, acting as master of ceremonies, began the regular program. The meeting at this time took the form of a real "experience meeting," the various farmers being called upon to tell of their successes in purchasing land, building homes, and growing profitable crops. Many interesting and helpful thoughts were advanced showing that the farmers of this section are making real, substantial progress.

Cotton Growing Discussed.

Cotton growing was freely discussed by a number of farmers. Other important points, as to how cotton can be best grown under boll weevil conditions, were set forth. Most of those who spoke advocated that all of the fertilizer to be used on the cotton be put down at one time before the cotton is planted and that less fertilizer be used than heretofore, so as not to make too many weeds and that a quick maturing variety of cotton be grown. Some also stated that the cotton be planted in light soil.

Corn cultivation was also helpfully discussed, ideas being freely exchanged for mutual benefit.

The general discussions were closed by Master of Ceremonies E. D. Jenkins, who is doing so much to help the farmers in this district, being a U. S. demonstrator and one is putting himself entirely into his work for the benefit of those whom he serves. Mr. Jenkins gave some valuable and practical pointers particularly emphasizing diversified farming, the growing of grains, wheat, oats etc. The importance of family, cow, poultry and the like. He also urged the forming of pig clubs and canning clubs in every community.

J. D. Carlton, who is in charge of the truck gardening department at Voorhees delivered a very interesting and practical address on the home garden, showing what a valuable asset the garden is to every home. He presented a calendar, showing what work in the garden should be done in each of the twelve months of the year. This calendar will soon be printed and distributed for the benefit of all gardeners. Mr. Carlton is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and he is applying his knowledge of vegetable growing in a very practical and profitable way. One look around the institution's truck farm is enough to convince you that a master brain and a master hand is directing this work.

"The Wizard of Tuskegee."

At the hour for the principal speech of the day, the large audience became more attentative than ever, knowing as they did that every word the speaker should utter would be of too much value to be missed. In presetning Prof. G. W. Carver as the speaker of the hour, Principal Robert spoke pointedly of the enormous service that this remarkable man is rendering to his race and country. He styled, Prof. Carver as the Moses of his race, stating that he has repeatedly refused offers of high salaried positions in large manufacturing plants, preferring rather to remain at Tuskegee and continue to give to his own people the benefit of his vast knowledge and wonderful research work. Dr. Roberts also told of Prof. Carver's recent appearance before the Ways and Means Committee of the national government when by special request he demonstrated his "Peanut Exhibit." Beyond the shadow of a doubt, Prof. Carver is one of the world's greatest scientists. He stands in a class by himself as a deep thinker and as a producer of practical useful articles of various descriptions, making use of the very water that is ordinarily thrown away.

Prof. Carver announced that he had six texts, among which were: "Where there is no vision, the people perish;" "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he," and "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise." He analyzed and explained each, drawing from them vital lessons which he presented to the audience very effectively. Every one was wonderfully helped and inspired by this masterly, forceful address and the display of the numerous products that have been made from the peanut by this genius was interesting in the extreme. The exhibit contained several varieties of breakfast foods, milks, stocks for animals, meal, confections, face creams, ink, dyes, oils, etc. The address was an eye opener to all and the great possibilities that lie hidden within the peanut and the sweet potato were made visible to the audience through the analysis and demonstration made by the speaker. Already 108 different products have been produced from the sweet potato by Prof. Carver, with others yet to follow; and while he has just begun with the peanut, fifty or more articles have already been produced from it and there are many others to followed

Tendered Vote of Thanks.

A vote of thanks was tendered the noted speaker upon the motion of Rev. H. H. Matthews. After which encouraging helpful remarks were made by Rev. O. J. Friar, J. A. Goolsby and Capt. Jas. Guess, (white). A number of white friends were present and enjoyed the occasion very much.

At the conclusion of the program, the large number of conference attendants were entertained at dinner as the guest of the institution. A tempting, wholesome, bountiful feast was served to the delight of all present.

Among the farmers who took active part in the discussions were Messrs. Willie Clifton, Denmark; G. W. Grimes, Bamberg; R. W. Worton, Denmark; J. M. Odom, Blackville; Stephens, Bemberg; Carter, Branchville. These men are all land owners and successful farmers. They gave helpful talks on the cultivation of cotton and corn.

Some of the prominent visitors present were: Rev. E. M. Miles, S. S. Killingsworth, Cottingham, Rev. and Mrs. Chappelle, Rev. and Mrs. C. J. McPherson, Mrs. C. A. Zeigler, Rev. W. O. Carmichael, Mr. Mason, a large and prosperous farmer of Ridge Spring, Mrs. Carrie McMillan, Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Wright and Eugene McMillan.

Wednesday Evening Session.

The friends, along with the faculty and students, were the recipients of a worthwhile treat of a high order at the evening meeting. After a spiritual and inspiring devotional service, conducted by Rev. T. L. Jones, the chaplain, Mrs. DuBois (white) of Philadelphia, was presented who made some very helpful remarks in which she set fort that love is the key that must be used to unlock the doors that are closed against us. She then charmed and delighted all by reciting "A German version of Barbarie Fritchie" and "So was I". In the role of a reciter, Mrs. DuBois is superb. She is deeply interested in the education and uplift of our people and is spending some time in the South studying conditions.

Prof. B. F. Cox of Charleston made a very practical talk on 'Safeguarding our Health in the Rural Districts." He especially pointed out two of our most deadly enemies, the mosquito and the house fly. He showed how these disease carriers can be gotten rid of in any home or community.

Prof. Carver also spoke on this occasion and as usual, delivered a message filled with wholesome mental food. He stressed the point that when one can really do something worth while, color will not prevent the success of such a one; and urged the young people to get ready to enter the many doors of opportunity that are now being opened to them, by properly preparing themselves for life's work.

Encouraging remarks were made by Prof. Powell, principal of Allendale public school, and Prof. Beaufort of Schofield School, two of the young men who are helping to prepare our country and our coming leaders for service.

A special feature at each of the meetings was the excellent singing by the student body. They sang both melodies and hymns very heartily.

The splendid exhibit of farm and garden produce attracted the attention of all visitors. From the truck farm of the school was exhibited a quantity of the largest turnips we have ever seen also a number of other vegetables. Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Carlton, and all concerned deserve much credit for the huge success of the 1921 session of the Voorhees Farmers' Conference.

The Workers' Conference.

At 11 o'clock, Thursday morning the session of the Workers' Conference was opened by Rev. T. L. Jones, who made some inspiring remarks on the topic, "The cause and cure of Present Day Restlessness among our People." The Rev. A. G. Townsend, a prominent minister of the M. E. Church, discussed the subject at some length setting forth the causes and cures.

The special speaker for the afternoon session was Prof. B. F. Cox, principal of Avery Normal Institute, Charleston, S. C. Prof. Cox is a graduate of the college department of Fisk University, and is an educator of twenty-four successful years' experience. He has rendered the valuable service to his people wherever he has labored; and his work at Avery is enough to place him in the front rank as a teacher and school principal. Prof. Cox spoke out of the fullness of his heart, while the large audience gave rapt attention. He used as a basis for his argument "The Fundamental Things of Life." The speaker delivered an address that was filled with food for thought. He dealt largely upon the health problem and used a number of interesting charts to point out and emphasize the things he said. He implored the teachers, ministers and parents to use their efforts to build up a strong, healthy intelligent race for the future, by giving proper care and training to the boys and girls of today. The entire address contained valuable truths that are going to help wonderfully in the spiritual and material salvation of our people.

At this time, by special request of

(over)

(From Other Side)

friends who could not be present Wednesday. Prof. Carver repeated his address and demonstration, which was gladly received by all.

Ex-Senator S. G. Mayfield, who was present with Mrs. Mayfield and other white friends, made a short encouraging address. He soke in the highest terms of the address of Professors Cox and Carver, saying that he had traveled extensively and had heard many addresses, but had never heard anything anywhere along the same line to equal Prof. Carver's address on this occasion. Mr. Mayfield is one of tried and true friends of the Negro race. He has been interested in Voorhees from its beginning, having been largely instrumental in making it possible for the founder to obtain the land where the school is located. He is still a trustee of the school.

Rev. H. H. Matthews of Bamberg, one of the good friends of Voorhees, made the closing talk of the afternoon session. His remarks were helpful.

Dr. Roberts, Principal.

Members of the faculty, the student body and a number of friends, assembled in the chapel for the final meeting, Thursday evening. After devotions chaplain Jones presented Miss S. L. Bacon, who made a short talk. Prof. Cox was again presented, speaking especially to students, giving them a plain, straightforward heart to heart talk, which will no doubt prove very beneficial to them in the days to come.

The Voorhees Farmers' and Workers' Conference for 1921 has passed into history; but its good effects are just beginning and it will be many days before all of the good fruits from this meeting will be gathered. Farmers, teachers, ministers, home makers, welfare workers and others have gone away from the meeting instructed how to do more and better work and inspired to do it. Thus the leaven which was put to work at the conference session will go on leavening the lump throughout the year.

Too much cannot be said in praise for Dr. E. R. Roberts, the efficient principal. Mrs. Roberts is the ideal minister's wife, and as a home maker she has few equals. Dr. Roberts is proving to be the right man in the right place as principal of Voorhees. He is supported by a strong corps of teachers and workers, all of whom seem deeply filled with the "Voorhees Spirit"—the spirit of love and service to others.

That untiring and zealous worker, Treasurer M. A. Menafee, is still the pivot that turns the mechanism of the institution at the right time and in the right direction. He is seldom seen or heard in public, but the observer can readily see that Mr. Menafee is rendering inestimable service in his capacity as treasurer and general supervisor of the school. Largely through his efforts have these conferences been made possible from year to year.

Dr. T. L. Jones, chaplain and head teacher, Mrs. McGuinn, dean of women; Mrs. Crosby, head nurse; Capt. and Mrs. Paddyfote, Mr. and Mrs. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Unthank, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Mr. Myers, Misses Garvin, Gillespie, Cooper, Pickett, Coleman, Rivers, Smith, Lee, Wilson, Arnette, Falls, Mrs. Munday; Messrs Snyder, Ladson, Brooks and Edmondson are all cooperating to hake Voorhees a better school day by day.

Conferences, Farmers' — 1921.

North Carolina

FARMERS FIND MANY HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS

At Conference Held Last Week At Bricks

Journal & Guide

MANY ATTENDED

3/5/21

The Joseph K. Bricks School Dedicates New Building

Bricks, N. C.—The North Carolina Negro Farmers' Congress, which has just closed at the Joseph K. Bricks School, Bricks, N. C., was one of the greatest meetings in the history of the organization, not only in attendance, but in actual service rendered the farmer. There were about 1,000 people on the grounds the first day, and at least 1,500 the second day. The program was intensely interesting from the beginning to the end. The theme of the entire program was "Food and Feeds." This subject was discussed from many angles, and the truth of it as concerns the farmer was clearly revealed in a most convincing way.

The condition of the Negro farmer as a result of his failure was clearly brought out by Mr. L. E. Hall, district agent, in his discussion of "The Present Condition of the Negro Farmer." "Feed for the Soil," by Prof. C. R. Hudson, State Agent, in which he showed how to make possible an adequate supply of food and feed by increased soil fertility, went home to the farmers in a very impressive way. "Feeds for Live-Stock," by Prof. Kimrey, of the State Department, was most strikingly effective in that it pointed out the erroneous methods of feeding and the failure to grow the needed supply of the proper kind of food. The address by Dr. Atkins, of Winston-Salem, on the "Social and Economic Life on the Farm," was a master piece. While the "Farmers' Food and Feed Budget" by the writer greatly opened the eyes of the farmer when his attention was called to the elaborate exhibit showing what farmers should grow on the farm and what they should buy on a table about the size of a man's hat.

The second address by Prof. Kimrey, on milk and its products, also made an impression on the farmers. While the second address by Prof. Hudson on the selection of seed corn had equally as striking effect. The annual address of the president, Prof. T. S. Inborden, in which he pointed out the old and new methods of farming, the obsolete and modern machinery in a way that was both amusing, interesting and instructive.

Immediately following a barbecue dinner, the Brick School held the dedicatory exercises of the new dining hall, at which Dr. Geo. Luther Cady D. D., of New York, Sect. of 50 or more A. M. A. Schools in the South, delivered an eloquent address. Brief addresses were given by Prin. Inborden, of the Bricks School, and also Dr. Flynn and Dr. Lawless, field agents and superintendents for the A. M. A. Schools.

New York Age 3/12/21

FARMERS' CONGRESS AT JOS. K. BRICKS' SCHOOL

Bricks, N. C.—The North Carolina Negro Farmers' Congress, which has just closed at the Joseph K. Bricks School ,Bricks, N. C., was one of the greatest meetings in the history of the organization, not only in attendance but in actual service rendered the farmer. There were about 1000 people on the grounds the first day and at least 1500 the second day. The program was interesting from beginning to the end Some of the farmers who came quite a distance, expressed themselves as being amply paid for their trip after being there only one half day. The theme of the entire program was "Food and Feeds." This subject was discussed from many angles and the truth of it as concerns the farmer was clearly revealed in a most convincing way.

The condition of the Negro farmer as a result of his failure was clearly brought out by L. E. Hall, district agent, in his discussion of "The present condition of the Negro farmer." "Feed for the Soil," by C. R. Hudson, state agent, in which he showed how to make possible an adequate supply of food and feed by increased soil fertility, went home to the farmers. "Feeds for Live-Stock," by Prof. Kimrey, of the state department was effective in that it pomted out the erroneous methods of feeding and failure to grow the needed supply of the proper kind of food. The address by Dr. Atkins of Winston-Salem on "Social and Economic Life on the Farm", was a master piece. The "Farmers' Food and Feed Budget" by John D. Wray, farm makers' club agent and secretary Farmers congress, opened the eyes of the farmer when his attention was called to the elaborate exhibit showing what farmers should grow on the farm and what they should buy on a table about the size of a man's hat.

The second address by Prof. Kimrey was on milk and it's products, while the second address by Prof. Hudson was on the selection of seed corn. The annual address of the president, T. S. Inborden pointed out the old and new methods of farming and the obsolete and modern machinery.

At the conclusion of the program, an elaborate barbecue dinner was served to twelve hundred people in the dining hall. Of the total of about 2,500 persons in attendance which included the students of the Brick School, at least 2000 of them were rural people.

Following the barbecue dinner, the Brick School held the dedicatory exercise of the new dining hall at which Dr George Luther Cady, of New York, secretaory of A. M. A. Schools in the South, delivered an eloquent address. Brief addresses were given by Principle Inborden of the Brick School, and also Dr. Flynn and Dr. Lawless, field agents and superintendents for the A. M. A. Schools.

PARTY COLORED FARMERS WILL STOP IN DURHAM

119 Durham, N. C., Sun
AUGUST 10, 1921

Expect to Go Through National Training School While on Way to Greensboro.

A party of colored farmers of the state are planning a tour from Rocky Mount and points west of Greensboro, while on their way to the Negro Farmers' Congress of A. and T. college, which will be held at Greensboro August 15. The original plan was to go by Nashville, Castalia, Louisburg, Franklinton, Creedmoor, and Durham, starting from Rocky Mount at six o'clock in the morning. A detour may also be made toward Raleigh, the party again coming to Durham, and going on from this city through Mebane, Hillsboro, Graham, Burlington, Gibsonville, and Sadalia, arriving in Greensboro at five o'clock in the afternoon.

Word reaching this city is to the effect that the party of colored farmers will travel in about 12 autos. Several Durham county negro farmers may go to Rocky Mount so as to join the party.

While passing through this city the negro farmers hope to stop in Durham and go through the National Training School near here, which is under the care of Dr. J. E. Shepard, well known colored Mason of the state and a leader of his race in this city.

Conference, Farmers.— 1921. Mississippi.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE AT UTICA INSTITUTE

(*Special to* THE NEW YORK AGE)

Utica, Miss—The fifteenth annual Utica Negro Farmers' Conference will be held here at the Utica Institute, Wednesday and Thursday, February 9th and 10th. Besides Prof. George W. Carver, the famous agricultural chemist of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, and Prof. Wm. J. Edwards of Snow Hill Ala, there will be a large number of other prominent men present. 2-5-21

The Utica Institute is one of the largest institutions for Negroes in the state of Mississippi. Last year, its enrollment was 660. It has thirty teachers and its property is valued at nearly $200,000.

Besides its regular work of training young men and women in literary courses and in industry, it has undertaken to educate a given number of disabled soldiers for the government, and is successfully carrying on this work daily.

Farmers Gather at Utica, Mississippi

Annual Meeting Held At Utica Normal Institute.

Vicksburg Globe 2/25/21

Thursday, Feb. 10, was a great day for the farmers of Mississippi, it being their annual gathering at the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, Utica, Mississippi, for the purpose of discussing the problems and trying to find a way out. The number of character of the men, present, alone, would have been sufficient to guarantee the success of the gathering; but the fervor with which these people discussed their problems and the earnestness with which they sought to find solutions, will long be remembered by those present.

Dr. Geo. W. Carver, the famous Tuskegee chemist, came over with his annual demonstration which always well nigh confounds his audiences. He had just returned from Washington, where he spoke before a joint committee of the House and Senate, on his discoveries regarding the peanut, and it will be remembered that his paper before this august body changed the opinions of the senators and representatives to such extent that certain legislations regarding southern states, underwent a radical change. White friends came from far and near to show their appreciation of the work being done at The Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, and also, to hear this famous Negro chemist. While here, Dr. Carver has invitations to speak at various bodies in the state of Mississippi, but could accept only one or two, owing to the fact that he was compelled to return to Alabama.

In regard to the progress of Negroes, reports showed that this community surrounding The Utica Normal and Industrial Institute. Negroes have been steadily gaining in land ownership for the past eighteen years; so that at the present time, about 30,000 acres of land are owned by them, and although this is small by comparison it still shows that commendable progress has been made.

William H. Holtzclaw, Principal of The Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, re-elected for the fifteenth time. President of the Utica (Mississippi) Negro Farmers' Conference, delivered an address to the farmers as usual, in which he gave very wholesome advice. Among other things, he said that:

"Negroes must get beyond the point where they simply hold their own—that it is not enough for a man to be so good that he has never been to jail, but that he must be of some account out of jail. He said further, that the farming element of the state of Mississippi must organize as other branches of industry are organized, that every community should organize a local farmer's conference; that school houses should be constructed in every community and used as community centers, from which we should radiate all the best influence that can be brought to bear."

"Negroes must no longer look to their own interests only—they must get into the world movement, and realize that helping themselves, even though commendable, is one thing and getting world problems and being a world helper is another.

HOME BUILDING.

"Again, I want to bring your attention to the necessity of Negroes becoming owners of land and builders of homes. The home is the unit of our American civilization. Without this unit, there can be no real civilization. For eighteen years, I have appealed to you as farmers, to take advantage of the opportunities to own land and build homes that have been ever present. Not a man here present today, but could have a home if he would. In times of oppression like that through which we have just passed, land values sink to a low level; and yet, it remains true this land can be bought without ready cash, nobody taking any particular risk. It seems to me, therefore, that a large portion of the Negroes might find it possible to secure a home. And those who already have land should improve it by planting fruit trees and taking care of them after the latest methods; and by planting shade trees, white washing out-houses, painting their dwellings; putting out shrubbery; and in these various ways, make their premises more like a real American home. In these homes, it will be possible for us to bring up children "in the way they should go." It seems to me that there is a tendency to which I wish to call attention; that is, of allowing children to come up in the way that they wish to, instead of bringing them up in the way that they should be brought Much of the old fashioned manners satuated with the courtesies, has been forgotten. I still believe in the old-fashioned "No mam" and No Sir" in preference to the modern "Yes and "No." Let it be non-grammatical, it is still provincial, and is a clear indication of the heart and the training behind it.

"BE NOT DISCOURAGED."

"Now, before I came into this room, some one asked me to be sure to speak on the subject of "Discouragement," but you must have noticed that I have said nothing about discouragement so far. I take it for granted, that we hear enough about that without coming here to discuss it today. The fact is, there is little need for us to be discouraged. I like to think that "God is in his Heaven, all's well with the world.

TOO MUCH CRIME.

"I am not blind to the trend of things—I am not forgetting all the gradations of crime that are noticeable from day to day, from petty thievery to crimes of the most atrocious kind, even to mob violence, but I think some things will have to be left to the courts, and to even higher Power. "Duty is ours, results are with God." My questioner this morning asked me what about the Ku Klux Klan. I told him frankly, "I did not know," and I do not know yet. But I have no more fear of the Ku Klux Klan than I have of any of the other clans. One thing is sure, if the Ku Klux Klan is an organization, as is generally supposed, whose purpose it is to suppress the Negro to intimidate him, to make him feel that he is less than no man, it was doomed to failure before it was born. The Negro, in a very large degree has passed through that stage of his existence where a simple white sheet and a mask can have any terrors for him. Only the most ignorant and the least developed will have any fears of such organization."

RIGHTEOUS SENTIMENT.

"Besides, my friends, there are thousands of white people in every southern state, who are our friends and who are fairminded men, and who realize that the terrorizing of the Negro population of their various communities is striking at the very foundation of their own existance. The greatest menace as well as the greatest disgrace that this country has to face today, and which she has got to fight to a finish, is lawlessness on the part of certain elements of the population. The pillars of civilized government already tremble. If the lowest, even the blackest citizen in Missisippi is not safe from extreme passion under the strong arm of the law, then the highest, most exalted citizen, even the Governor, is not safe in his mansion. Such nice distinctions are only regarded by those who respect our law and our civilization.

ENFORCE THE LAW.

This country has ample laws, made by the best men produced in every state, in every generation; and I believe the best men of the present generation will find some way to enforce these laws. So, in the final analysis, I believe we have nothing to fear for the future. Let every Negro, therefore, lift up his head and look the world in the face—"For I reckon that the suffering of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us." Fear not, David, a man of wisdom and broad experience, and long life, once said. "I have been young and now am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." It seems that out of the richness of his experience, he was convinced that righteousness not only exalts a people but sustains them in their very life also. No one can note the progress of the Negro for the past fifty years without being convinced that in a very large measure he has been sustained at every turn by a Power not his own.

REPLACING THE NEGRO.

Again, there are those who fear that recent efforts to bring in foreigners to take the places made vacant by the Negroes who went North during the recent exodus has in it the germ of future disaster for the Negro. I do not share in this fear. Who are these foreigners? White men? That settles it. Not since I came upon the scene have I seen any danger whatever of white men striking at the foundation of Negro advancement—the opportunity to work. But although the Negro, in my opinion, would suffer little from the coming of foreigners, white people would likely suffer much by comparison. In the Negro, the white man has some one always at hand to do his work, to keep his wheels of industry moving. In the foreigner he would have no such material. If the white man spent his time and talents in representing the Negro, he would wake up some day to find that the foreigner has spent that same time capturing everything in sight. Our best homes, our finest estate, our expensive lands would all soon be in their hands. It is easy to imagine the white southerner sooner or later completely at the mercy of the thrifty, frugal, economic, hard-working foreigner. Then, the Negro would come in for his drubbing at the hand of this same element. Were I asked to advise the white man in regard to this new immigration, I would say frankly, "Do not make the mistake that the man made who was lost in the woods in the dark and had two perfectly good matches; but having dropped one, struck the other to find it and lost them both."

"Go back to your homes then, with a new determination to have a better home, to enhance your school house and its surroundings, to make it a community center; determined to raise more pigs, to produce not only all you need for your own homes, but determined that you will make yourself an important element of this country and the world, by producing those things that will go to not only sustain you and your country, but to sustain the needy anywhere they are found on this earth."

THE WONDERFUL STORIES.

Many and wonderful were the stories told by the farmers. H. D. Ford of Church Hill, Mississippi, told of how in an humble way, a few years ago, he began to try to get up in the world. Today he owns 1,000 acres of land, is the highest tax payer of his race in his county and pays $400.00 income tax, is respected by all his neighbors, white and black.

Solomon High, another remarkable character, owns a farm in Madison County. He told how, when he married, he determined not to obey the law of "ration day." That is, he agreed with his wife not to go to the plantation store every Saturday to get a week's rations. They agreed to live at home and they did. With twelve chickens and two roosters, a thirty five dollar pony and a milk cow, they ran their own little farm, selling eggs every Saturday and a little butter and milk; bringing back in return, ten cents worth of rice fifteen cents worth of flour, eight cents worth of sugar; and so on; to the extent of his eggs and butter. In this way, he got a start, and now is the proud owner of a large plantation surrounded with live stock, possessing an automobile, and splendid house and many other accessories of civilized society.

These are but samples of the wonderful stories of struggle which could be told of Negroes in the South who are making their way up through difficulties.

M. R. WONG,
Sec. to Principal.

VICKSBURG MISS POST
FEBRUARY 15, 1921

GOOD ADVICE TO NEGROES.

The fifteenth annual Negro Farmers' Conference was in session in Utica this week. It was by far one of the best gatherings that has been witnessed in all the history of the famous colored institution.

Principal Holtzclaw was re-elected for the fifteenth time president of the conference. He is principal and founder of the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute where the conference was held. In his annual address he gave some good advice to negroes. He said in part:

Looking Outward.

"Another thing to which I wish to call your attention is the fact that negroes must realize that the time has come when they can no longer think of themselves only, but that they must look beyond the boundaries of their own selfish interest. It is not enough that we be determined in our hearts that we are going to produce for ourselves, food and raiment sufficient to make us happy; but we must realize that the times demand that we shall so labor and so manage that we will produce not only food and raiment for ourselves, but enough and to spare, which when taken in connection with that of our neighbor, can be sent to various parts of the world where our fellow creatures are not even so fortunate as we are.

Schools and Churches.

"I want to impress you with all the power at my command that our progress is very largely wound up with the interests of our schools and churches in our various rural communities. Much depends on the schools. More and more the teacher is being recognized as one of the real leaders of the people. In every community, therefore, the people should rally around the teacher and the schools, and make it the center of influence, a place for the young people to gather for their social and moral betterment, and led always by the teacher, they should seek to have in these school centers, good school houses, adapted to community life, where the teacher with his family may live and have charge as much as possible. Throughout the south, much progress is being made along that line. I suppose you already know that Mr. Julius Rosenwald, an eminent citizen of this country, residing in Chicago, has for a number of years through the late Booker T. Washington and Dr. Frissel of Hampton, and later through others, has been aiding and encouraging the construction of good schools everywhere, where people had the energy and foresight to follow his suggestions. Every community should lay hold on this idea, and get for itself, a good progressive school which it can nurse through the present generation to the betterment of all concerned.

Preachers' Influence.

"As for the churches, they have all along been the greatest influence for good, I believe, to be found among us. The preacher is still the pre-eminent leader of the negro race. Nobody's counsel is so much sought, no single class of people has nearly so much influence as the negro preacher. It is necessary, therefore, that the preacher should be more and more the highest type of Christian, and every community should see to it that nothing but the highest kind of moral and spiritual individual should be permitted to become the spiritual leader of any community.

Home Building.

"Again, I want to bring to your attention the necessity of negroes becoming owners of land and builders of homes. The home is the unit of our American civilization. Without this unit there can be no real civilization. For 18 years I have appealed to you as farmers, to take advantage of the opportunities to own land and build homes, that have been ever present. Not a man here present today but could have a home if he would.

Humility.

"Right here, let me warn you that in urging you forward, in urging you to make progress, in urging you to make a showing in the world; I wish to distinguish clearly between making a showing and making a show. The ancient sage, Epictutus, once said, "Study to conceal whom thou are, that you may grow in wisdom for a little while." I wish my race could take this philosophy to heart.

Too Much Crime.

"I am not blind to the trend of things—I am not forgetting all the gradations of crime that are noticeable from day to day, from petty thievery to crimes of the most atrocious kind, even to mob violence; but I think some things will have to be left to the courts and to even higher Power. 'Duty is ours, results are with God.' My questioner this morning asked me what about the Ku Klux Klan. I told him frankly, 'I do not know' and I do not know yet. But I have no more fear of the Ku Klux Klan than I have of any other organization, as is generally supposed, whose purpose it is to suppress the negro and to intimidate him, to make him feel that he is less than a man, it is doomed to failure before it was born. The negro, in a very large degree, has passed through that stage of his existence where a simple white sheep and a mask can have any terrors for him. Only the most ignorant and the least developed will have any fear of such an organization.

Enforce the Laws.

"This country has ample laws, made by the best men produced in every state, in every generation; and I believe that the best men of the present generation will find some way to enforce the laws. So, in the final analysis, I believe we have nothing to fear for the future. Let every negro, therefore, lift up his head and look the world in the face—'for I reckon that the sufferings of this present age are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be reavealed to us.' Fear not—David, a man of wisdom and broad experience, and long life, once said, "I have been young and now I am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken nor his seed begging bread.' It seems that out of the richness of his experience he is convinced that righteousness not only exalts a people but sustains them in their very life also. No one can note the progress of the negro for the past 50 years without being convinced that in a very large measure he has been sustained at every turn by a power not his own."

Maryland.

Conference, Farmers' — 1921.

INSTITUTE TO BE HELD FOR COLORED FARMERS IN SOUTHERN MARYLAND

Herald-Commonwealth 2/16/21

Seat Pleasant, Md., February 12. —Mr. James F. Armstrong, agricultural agent working in the Southern Maryland counties, after consultation with the Extension Service Headquarters, the county agent and many of the colored citizens in Southern Maryland, has arranged farmers' institutes to be held as follows:

Tuesday, March 1, 1921, Upper Malboro, Md.; Wednesday, March 9, Leonardtown, Md.; Tuesday, March 15, La Plata, Md.; Friday, March 18, Calert county; as follows: 10 a. m., Halls Creek, Md.; 2 p. m., Mutual, Md.; 7.30 p. m., Huntingtown, Md.

The 2822 colored farmers and their families living in Southern Maryland are urged to attend these institutes as they are arranged for their especial benefit. The white county agents are co-operating with Mr. Armstrong in his effort to reach and help the colored farmers. Come early and get the full benefit of the program.

Conference, Farmes' — 1921

Georgia

SOUTH GEORGIA NEGRO FARMERS' CONFERENCE

2-1-21

Atlanta Constitution

Quitman, Ga., January 31.—(Special.)—Th negro farmers conference, from this and five adjacent counties, held at Payne Negro college, beginning last Friday 28, closed Monday night. It was a success.

The exhibits included corn, potatoes, chickens, home raised meats, preserves, butter, peanuts, peppers, quilts and scores of various kinds of sewing and many kinds of rugs.

Professor E. A. Williams, supervising farm agent and Dr. H. V. Percells, of Georgia State College of Agriculture, apparently pleased a hundred and fifty farmers from surrounding counties with their talk on corn-raising, cattle and poultry.

Sunday, an educational mass meetig brought together preachers, teachers, farmers, cooks and persons of various callings, as well as students from the surrounding country.

Addresses were made by Dr. R. D. Stinson, "Industrial Training for Masses;" President F. G. Branch, Andrew college, "Good Race Relations;" John D. Gunn, "The Negro as a Farmer," and "Rev. A. H. Atkins, Presbyterian church, "Give the Colored People a Chance in School Training and Justice in the Courts."

Rev. J. D. Downs gave the invocation. Professor F. H. Henderson, read resolutions. Plantation melodies by the students were a feature of the program.

FARMERS HOLD CONFERENCE

2/26/21

Savannah Tribune

Second Annual Session at Dorchester Academy, McIntosh, Ga.

McIntosh, Gr., Feb. 21—The farmers conference opened here today with short addresses as introduction of the speakers to the conference by the county agent. James U. H. Simms. Quite interesting and instructive was the demonstration with charts on pruning peach trees, diseases of the fruit trees and the sweet potato, given by Prof. Geo. H. Firror of the State Agricultural College, Athens, Ga. Many helpful ideas were gained as to the best methods of keeping our sweet potato crop after it has been made. Prof. Firor stressed the building of curing houses as a medium of saving the crops.

Miss Juanita H. V. Conyers, home demonstration agent, Chatham county, gave a short but inspiring talk urging the beautifying of homes and serving well-ballanced meals, she also spoke of the people co-operating with the county and home demonstration agents.

Dr. H. V. Persells, from the State College, gave an excellent movie lecture on the care and diseases of the hog, touching mainly on hog cholera. Rev. J. W. Holloway gave a chart lecture on the fly. This lecture was of untold value to the large and interested audience.

The night session opened with a movie lecture given by Prof. N. Ously on "The Great Forward Movement of Education", this illustration was carried out in a splendid manner. A well managed movie lecture on "Home Canning by the Cold Pack Method" was given by Miss Anna C. Stoney, home demonstration agent, for Liberty County.

Tuesday's session was opened by Prof Samuel Usher, principal of the Dorchester Academy. Rev. J. W. Holloway gave a movie lecture on "Fight The Fly", the farmers discussed the fly situation for more than half an hour. The drainage discussion was led by Prof. Guy L. Smith United State drainage engineer. Excellent was Dr. H. N. Olds' talk on malaria control. Dr. Old is connected with the United States health service.

To the delight of the over-crowded church Prof. Simms introduced Prof. E. A. Williams supervising agent who spoke to the farmers concerning marketing beans, melons and other vegetables. During the afternoon Miss Anna C. Stoney, home demonstration agent, assisted by Miss J. H. V. Conyers of Savannah, gave an interesting demonstration in making Dixie Relish and Pumpkin Chips.

The farmers conference was under supervision of Prof. Samuel Usher principal of the school, along with his excellent corps of teachers who made it pleasant for all.

Other speakers at the conference were Hon. C. B. Jones, Chatham county board of commissioners and Hon. E. B. Way, superintendent, of schools. During the last session of the conference the Farm Bureau was reorganized by the county agent, James Simms.

Prof. Williams, Misss Conyers and Stoney and Prof. Simms left by road for the farmers' conference to be held at Darien, Ga. on Wednesday.

The 23rd Annual Farmers' Conference

2-3-21.

Christian Recorder

Savannah, Ga., February 1921

Thursday and Friday, Day and Night, Feb. 17-18, '21

at the

Georgia State Industrial College

Near Thunderbolt. Take Thunderbolt Car and get off at Live Oak Station

FARMERS, MECHANICS, LABORERS, AND ESPECIALLY FARM DEMONSTRATORS AND JEANS' FUND TEACHERS ARE INVITED

Boll Weevil and Labor Conditions will be discussed. Are Colored people leaving the Farms? Why? What can be done to better the condition of the Colored Farmers? Health Conditions, the Housing Problem, and the Movement for Better Schools will be discussed. Both White and Colored who are interested in the betterment of conditions are invited to be present.

School Teachers, Preachers and Ex-Service Men particularly Invited

Out of Town Visitors will be the Guests of the Institution

For further information, address R. R. WRIGHT, President.

FARMERS' MEETING A GREAT SUCCESS

Atlanta Independent 3/10/21

The seventeenth annual farmers conference was held in the auditorium of the Fort Valley High and Industrial School Thursday and Friday, February 24-25. There was an unsually large attendance of farmers, ministers, teachers and business men from Houston and surrounding counties and many prominent visitors from other sections.

There was an unusually fine exhibition of food products especially home-cured meats, Georgia cane syrup, canned fruits, vegetables and butter. There was also a splendid display of both literary and industrial work done by the students of rural schools of Houston county.

Mr. O. S. O'Neal, U. S. farm demonstration agent; Mrs. O. S. O'Neal, Home-makers Club agent, and Mrs. C. F. Stephens, Jeannes supervisor, are doing most effective work, the results of which are to be seen in the fact that there is not even a suggestion of suffering for lack of foodstuffs by the people in this section, many farmers having supplies sufficient quantities to last them eighteen months or two years. Marked improvement is being made in the rural schools also under the energetic supervision of Mrs. C. F. Stephens.

In spite of the scarcity of ready cash there was a note of confidence running through the report read by the president of the Farmers Cmmounity Clubs and others who took part in the public discussion. Mrs. Bessie Stanley Wood, director of the department of home economics for the state of Georgia, and her assistant, Miss Georgia Crews, made helpful addresses of special interest to the women and Mrs. O'Neal, Home-makers Club agent for Houston county, together with Mrs. Nellie M. Bunn, Home-makers Club agent for Bibb county, also spoke and gave demonstrations showing how the work in the home could be lightened for women on the farm. Mr. E. A. Williams, state demonstration agent, gave a most interesting address urging the farmers not to make the mistake of planting all

(over)

(From other Side)

cotton. Mr. George Bivian Cunningham, Athens, Ga., gave an interesting address. Mr. A. G. G. Richardson, head of live stock department for the state, gave interesting and instructive lecture to the farmers. Prof. M. C. Mosely, county superintendent of education, was another of the prominent speakers. Mrs. Margaret Toomer read a most interesting paper on the co-operation of the husband and wife making work in the home and on the farm a success.

The outstanding addresses of the meeting was made by Mrs. Alice D. Carey, president of Woman's Federation of Clubs; Mr. A. J. Evans, president of the Citizens bank, Fort Valley, and Principal H. A. Hunt.

More than a hundred dollars worth of prizes were awarded for excellence along various lines, after which farmers went back to their homes more determined than ever to overcome the present financial situation.

COLUMBUS NEGROES PLAN BETTERMENTS

COLUMBUS GA LEDGER
MARCH 20, 1921

Will Hold Conference April 2 to Promote Moral, Material and Educational Activities.

Editor of Columbus Ledger, Kind Sir:—
Please allow the following to appear in your valuable columns:

The Local Negro Farmers' Conference, on the plan of the Tuskegee Negro Conference, will meet at the colored Y. M. C. A. building, Saturday, April 2, at 12:30 p. m., to formulate plans and arrange committees composed of farmers from each militia district of the county. The adjoining county farmers are asked to be present at this meeting.

Our object. To promote the moral, material and educational progress of the entire community, exemplifying the "Tuskegee spirit," viz.:

1. Pledge ourselves to use every effort to raise our food supplies, such as corn, potatoes, syrup, peas, hogs, chickens, a good milk cow, or cows, a home garden with vegetables growing in it each month of the year, and not go in debt for such foodstuff that we can raise.

2. To stop throwing away our time and money on Saturdays around towns, drinking, and disgracing ourselves in many other ways, but will look after our business matters intelligently and return home to our families.

3. To oppose at all times the disrespectful parading up and down the railroads on Sundays, and try earnestly to secure better schools, better churches, better teachers and preachers and pay better salaries to our teachers and preachers, as the uplift of the negro depends very largely or wholly upon these leaders.

4. To try to buy homes, and urge upon all negroes the necessity of owning homes and farms, and to beautify and improve them.

5. Encourage "A back to the farm movement," where vacant farms in the agricultural districts are inviting you to come. Be a food producer. Be free and independent. For the farmer, who is a farmer, is the independent man, if there be one. He is the man to reduce the high cost of living. Better health, better citizens, less crimes and a purer moral, physical and religious environment.

It has been said that "Agriculture is the foundation of our industrial existence;" and this is truly said, all of us should assist then in adding to the material welfare of our country by encouraging abundant crops.

A little encouragement to the individual farmer will go a long way in this matter.

The farmer must occupy all of his time. Have no special time of the year for idleness. Practice rotation in farming and improve the soil and there will be no idleness. The soil has two distinct functions to perform in crop production. First, it must furnish a home for the plants where the roots can penetrate the earth. Second, the soil must furnish plant food for the growth, development, and maturing of the plant. Hence, the farmer should have a knowledge of the six essential factors in crop production. (a) They are the seed; (b) the home or lodging place; (c) moisture; (d) heat; (e) light; (f) plant food, etc.

So we are very glad to learn through the columns of our city papers that the "U. S. Extension Bureau will be located here." One of the fire headquarters for farm work in Georgia, the "Empire State" of the South.

The colored farmers of this district will highly appreciate any help that may be given them in their agricultural pursuit. This movement will be quite an incentive to the back to the farm for the colored man, and the sooner, the better for him.

Very respectfully,
JEFF D. DAVIS.

Officers of Negro Farmers' Conference are:
J. J. Davis, president.
Wm. Lewis, vice-president.
William Taylor, chairman land com.
W. A. Lewis, secretary.

Farmers Conference At Guyton Ga.

Savannah Tribune 3/24/21

The Farmers Conference held at the Pilgrim Baptist Normal and Industrial Institue was a grand success.

The following program was carried out in the chapel of the above school:
Song—by the School
Prayer—Dr. S. E. Scott
Remarks—Rev. W. M. Dunn. President of the Farmers Conference
Address—J. H. Miller, Principal
Address—Dr. S. E. Scott
Song—School.

The farmers took up the subject of "Home Gardening. Many helpful points were brought out on the subject by Rev. J. B. Brown, S. H. Anderson, Mr. Bell, J. E. Bailey, Rev. Lanier and many others.

Rev. J. W. Thomas editor of the Pilgrim Light was present also the teachers of the public school of Guyton in the persons of Miss H. E. Green and Mrs. Gladis Carnegie.

The principal address of the conference was delivered by Prof. Adams, farm demonstrator, which was enjoyed by all.

There was also a game of ball between the P. B. N. I. I. and the public school.

Mr. H. Delagle fo Savannah Ga. was on the grounds and took a good many pictures of the conference, buildings and class groups. He took the pictures of the teachers of the Institute in the persons of H. E. Jones and B. N. Royal. He also called at the homes of Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Mrs. J. E. Miller and took their family groups

FARMERS EDUCATIONAL MEETING AT STATESBORO

Savannah Tribune 3/24/21

Thursday and Friday March 10, 11 were days full of learning and inspiration for farmers and their families of Bullock and adjoining counties. The school authorities had closed all the Negro public schools for attendance of teachers and children at the conference at the colored high industrial school in Statesboro.

The lectures and demonstrations were of high order, and listened to with attentiveness. Prof. J. Pope was chairman of the meetings. Among the speakers were Dr. H. Van Buren, Prof B. F. Adams, Mrs. W. G. Hill Savannah; Principal J. W. Hubert, Savannah; Dr. J. J. Mooney and two representatives from the District Agricultural College.

Many farmers and teachers discussed the rural problems of common interest

The first day the topics centered about planting and slecting seed. The conclusion was "to select the seed in the field hereafter."

On the second day the topic was "cooperating to improve the rural school" The conclusion were:

1. To pay a certain minimum to all teachers above the state and couny..

2. To establish for the teacher a definite place of boarding.

3. To have a get together meeting for all school trustees and teachers at the regular Institute meeting in April

Principal Wm. James who conducted the conference also announced the opening of the South East Georgia summer school June 27 to July 29 at Statesboro High Industrial School

Conference, Farmers' – 1921.

Alabama.

FARMERS AND WORKERS CONFERENCE AT PLATEAU A SUCCESS.

Mobile Forum 2/4/21

The ninth Annual Session of the Farmers and Workers Conference held at Plateau Jan. 26th was the best in its history. There were present more than five hundred people representing many communities in the following counties: Mobile, Baldwin, Washington, Clark, Choctaw, Macon and Dallas.

The reports from these counties showed that the colored people are happy and making progress along the lines of purchasing homes and farms and building schools. Many problems were discussed that relate to farm life.

The Conference was divided into three sections, Farmers, Womens' and Ministers, pastoring rural churches. The farmers reported increased production of foodstuffs and live stock.

The Womens' Section stressed economy in the homes. The Ministerial Section represented more than fifteen pastors, who represented more than twnty churches with an approximate membership of five thousand.

Among those who spoke at the general session o fthe Conference were: Mr. E. G. Rickarby, Prof. J. S. Lambert, State Rural School Agent, Montgomery; Mr. Evans B. Davis, Mr. Johnson, Mr. J. W. Egan, Dr. E. T. Belsaw, Prof. Clinton J. Calloway, James R. Knox, G U. Cloud, Rev. A. F. Owens, B. C. Fonville, and A. D. Simington.

Plans were perfected for a greater conference another year. The farmers throughout th First Congressional District will be requested to plant special crops and cultivate them according to the rules of best farming and report the results at the next Conference. It was decided to have each community in southwest Alabama to prepare an agricultural exhibit for the next conference.

RURAL AND CITY TEACHERS ATTEND WITH STUDENTS OF FOUR HIGH SCHOOLS.

Birmingham Reporter 2/19/21

ADDRESSES BY STATE AND CITY OFFICERS

Conference Passes Strong Declaration Respecting the Work of the Farmer.

By A. F. OWENS.

Selma, Ala., Feb. 12.—Special to The Birmingham Reporter.)—Declaring that corn is made king by the farmers of Alabama according to the Federal statistics for 1920, and that milk products come next in value, while cotton, vegetables and small fruits, and hogs respectively, take third, fourth and fifth places, the total yield for the five items alone approximating $267,500,000, an average of $117 for every man, woman and child in the state, the fourth annual meeting of the Farmers and Workers Conference, Dr. R. T. Pollard, president, met Friday at Selma University, and held two sessions.

By noon the large chapel was crowded with some two hundred farmers from Dallas and adjacent counties; rural and city school teachers; demonstration agents from Dallas and Marengo counties; Jeanes supervisors; Professor C. J. Calloway, of Tuskegee Institute; Senator J. B. Ellis and Mayor Hall, of Selma; M. C. Allgood, State Agricultural Commissioner; professional and business colored men of Selma; pastors of city and rural churches; two bands, two trained choirs and hundreds of students of Selma and Payne Universities, Knox Academy and Clark High School. The rural teachers were in charge of Prof. R. B. Hudson.

It was an ideal day and an ideal assemblage. President Pollard presided.

The Selma University band and the Knox Academy band occupied opposite corners in the chapel and alternately enlivened the proceedings with music. The choirs of Selma University and Payne University in charge of their leaders, Mrs. C. W. Parrish and Miss Minnis, respectively, exchanged places on the large platform and in turn delighted the audience with plantation melodies and other selections.

Among the distinguished visitors who occupied seats on the platform were State Senator Ellis, Mayor Hall, Commissioner Allgood and Professor C. J. Calloway, president of the State Teachers' Association and agent of the Rosenwald School house Fund.

Addresses.

The opening address of the morning session was made by T. H. Toodle, demonstration agent for Dallas County, who spoke on fertilizers. His helpful address was punctured with many questions by the farmers and in answering the queries the speaker showed great familiarity with his subject.

Peter J. Brown, demonstration agent for Marengo County, told when and how to select seed corn. This was a live subject for the farmers and brought out many practical questions and answers which showed the speaker to be an expert in his line of work.

These two colored agents, in their addresses, gave the white visitors some idea of the character of the audience which enabled them to speak with ease and profit to the farmers.

Senator Ellis Speaks.

Speaking to the farmers Senator Ellis stated, among other things, that he was a farmer from boyhood; that brain and brawn should go together; that no farmer can succeed without putting brains into his work; that every farmer should buy land and own a home; that cotton is an uncertain commodity; that "no farmer should put all his eggs in one basket."

This was the keynote of the heart-to-heart addresses by Mayor Hall and Commissioner Allgood. Mr. Allgood drew a vivid picture of desolation which would follow if all the farmers would strike for one year. Everybody in the audience felt the thrill of his eloquence as he spoke feelingly of the dignity and worth of the farmer's occupation.

Professor Calloway stated that the great Chicago philanthropist, Mr. Julius Rosenwald, had helped to plant more than a thousand school houses in the fourteen Southern states and that more than a hundred of that number had been built for colored people in Alabama. Mr. Calloway stated also that Mr. Rosenwald had recently appropriated a half million dollars more for that purpose and that three thousand dollars is kept on deposit in the banks of Alabama at the disposal of the Department of Education at Montgomery for Negro school houses.

Mrs. Pollard's Demonstration.

An instructive demonstration was made by Mrs. R. T. Pollard and a dozen young women in her charge showing the method of conserving foodstuffs, making soap from scraps, chair caning, making colored mats from burlap and crocus sacks, pine needle baskets, tatting, house slippers growing of broom corn, broom making and cleanliness of the kitchen. The demonstration brought out the fact that many things purchased from stores should be made in the home.

The exhibits from the departments of manual training, girls industries and literary of Selma University were carefully examined by Mayor Hall Commissioner Allgood and other visitors. The instructors were complimented.

Late in the afternoon the first session closed for dinner. This consisted of barbecued meats, Brunswick stew, fruits, etc., served to more than two hundred farmers and visitors in the spacious dining room.

After dinner the visitors witnessed an exhibition drill by several hundred students of Selma University.

Night Session.

The chapel was well filled at night, Dr. C. S. Taylor being master of ceremonies.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. M. A. Talley, D. D., pastor First Colored Baptist Church, Selma, who spoke on the church as a business institution; Dean R. E. Brooks, of Payne University; E. L. Patterson for the business men; Dr. L. L. Burwell for the professional men; Mrs. J. W. Moorer, representing the women's social clubs; and remarks were made by Rev. S. F. Kingston, J. H. Bean, Mrs. Viola Walker, Dr. W .H. Whitted, Rev. J. A. Martin, D. D., and others.

Dr. Burwell stated that there were five practicing physicians in Selma, three drug stores owned and operated by colored people, six licensed pharmacists employed, two dentists doing a large business, an infirmary owned and operated by himself with four trained nurses and that these physicians, drugists and dentists give employment to some 25 persons.

Speaking for the business men of Selma, E. L. Patterson, a successful grocer and farmer, stated that colored business men of Selma are not receiving the patronage of their own people in proportion to population. All things being equal, he thought, race pride should induce Negroes to patronize their own people.

This point was emphasized by Dr. J. A. Martin, pastor of Green Street Baptist Church and president of the Selma branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The night session was a fitting climax to one of the greatest sessions the Conference has held since its organization.

The fine exhibits by the department of industries for girls in charge of Mrs. L. W. Calloway and Miss Helen A. Brown and the School of Manual Training in charge of Professor W. M. Bottons, as well as exhibits from the literary department, displayed in rooms on the second floor of the Dinkins Memorial Building, attracted much attention and the instructors received many compliments by the visitors.

Mrs. A. B. Wilson, Jeanes Worker for Dallas County, and Miss Snipes, Jeanes Supervisor for Hale and Perry Counties, occupied seats on the platform and assisted in making the exhibits. T. J. Kynette, H. Ford, Wm. Crook and L. C. Farley spoke for the farmers, expressing benefit to the farmers derived from the meeting.

Professor W. H. Dinkins, statistician for the Conference, read an interesting report showing what the farmers had raised during the year.

P. R. Thomas, chairman of Berlin Beat, received first prize for the best report. N. L. Ware and Mr. Marsh received second prize.

Declaration.

The Declaration of the Conference, carefully prepared by a committee composed of Professor R. B. Hudson, President R. T. Pollard, Rev. S. F. Kingston, T. H. Toodle and Dr. A. F. Owens, was adopted.

The Declaration set forth that the farmers of Alabama should raise $300,000,000 during 1921 in corn, cotton, milk products, vegetables and hogs; that every farmer should own a home and beautify it; that every farmer should have something growing in his garden the year round. It was ordered to have the Declaration printed and circulated.

The Conference adjourned, leaving date of next meeting to be fixed by the Executive Board.

The following officers were elected, Dr. Pollard having declined re-election:

President, Dr. L. L. Burwell, Selma; First Vice-President, Jno. H. Andrews, Selma; Second Vice-President, Wm. Crook, Berlin; Recording Secretary, N. L. Ware, R. F. D., Selma; Corresponding Secretary, J. H. Bean, Selma; Treasurer, E. P. Pickens, Plantersville; Statistician, W. H. Dinkins, Selma.

NEGRO CONFERENCE HELD AT BREWTON

Montgomery Advertiser 2/20/21

Southern Normal and Industrial School Scene of Interesting Meeting

(Special to The Advertiser)

BREWTON, Feb. 19.—The Southern Normal and Industrial Institute a School for negroes located in North Brewton held a farmers conference at the School Friday. Prof. Hubert, Director of the Agricultural Department of Tuskeegee Institute, had charge of the metting and there was a large attendance of colored farmers and quite a few white citizens were present. The meeting seemed full of enthusiasm and many sensible talks were made to further agricultural knowledge among the colored population.

At noon there was a basket dinner spread and in the afternoon special attention was given to dairying, poultry and stock raising. Home sanitation and other subjects of practical interest were discussed. This school which is under the charge of Prof. James Dooly has made rapid strides the past two years. It has just completed a dormitory with 22 rooms. A large farm is operated in connection with the school.

Herald Age 3/12/21

26TH CONFERENCE AT SNOW HILL INSTITUTE

(By Henry Barneso)

Snow Hill, Ala. From the four cardinal points came farmers, preachers, teachers, women and children, some walking, some riding, young folk and old folk, grave and gay, all with interest focused on the Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute, Snow Hill, Ala., from whence they had heard the call of President W. J. Edwards 'a his twenty-sixth annual appeal to th Negro farmers of this section of the Black Belt of Alabama, to reassemble on the twenty-fourth day of February to review the progress of the farmers for the past twent-five years, to determine as far as possible, their present economic status, to hear at first hand, their own story of the hardships they have suffered, the sacrifices they have made, the deprivation they have endured in order to purchase a farm, erect a dwelling, build a school house or to extend a school term, and to instruct the farmers in improved methods of cultivating the soil and raising stock; what to plant for home consumption and market, as well as do whatever is found possible to do towards the general uplift and edification of the farmers in this section.

Along with the farmers and their interest came Harry Simms of the staff of agricultural experts of Tuskegee Institute, who delivered the principal address to the farmers, answering questions pertaining to their individual needs as well as giving most timely and wholesome instructions and suggestions generally that would lead them to successful farming and better living.

Under the efficient instruction of Mr. Simms, the meeting, from another viewpoint may well be considered a day in school for the farmers. They were highly pleased and evinced a strong determination to profit by what they had heard.

The Negro Farmer's Conference, which is an extension of Snow Hill Institute, has proven a wonderful blessing to the Negro people. At one time it was the prevalent opinion that land could not be purchased at any price, and the great majority of the Negroes of this thickly populated district paid rent. Whole families lived in the typical well known one room log hut with an uncertain clay chimney. While too many of these log huts are still in evidence in remote sections, they are rapidly becoming a relic of the past. A great many farmers are still renting, but live in more comfortable houses. Others are no longer listed in the tenant class, for they have purchased farms on which they have erected comfortable dwellings with three or more rooms and have painted and beautified them, thus making country life more attractive.

Twenty-five years ago, says Principal Edwards, the Negroes of this district owned only twenty-acres of land, now they own upwards of 10,000 acres, some of it being the best in the county. It was found that more than three-fourths of the audience assembled owned the houses in which they lived.

Added features of the conference were the exhibit of farm products by the farmers. An unusually large sweet potato was exhibited by one farmer, who is classed locally as a corn and potato king. Next fall he says he expects to gather potatoes large enough to measure three potatoes to the bushel.

There was a large exhibit from the academic, agricultural and mechanical divisions of the Snow Hill Institute, such as maps, drawings, composition work, tables, hammers, horse-shoes, dresses, ladies hats—made from shuks—men's suits, etc., that were concrete illustrations o. the handiwork of the Snow Hill students.

Following the adoption of appropriate resolutions the meeting adjourned.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE. LOMAX—HANNON

By Rev. J. W. Jones, D. D.

Star of Zion 4/7/21

The Lomax-Hannon Farmer's Conference of Butler County, Alabama again passes into American history

On the 16th of February, 1921, a large number of farmers, teachers preachers and other professions represented as well, were gathered together on the Lomax-Hannon College campus to participate in the third or fourth annual session of the Butler County Farmer's Conference which began about ten o'clock, A. M. We had not begun very long before the chapel was overfilled with all classes of farmers, creeds and colors. Principal Rakestraw was at his best in all of his expressions without leaving one word unsaid or one stone unturned, etc. The expressions of all the farmers who spoke were thoughtful and witty. We realized the largest attendance in the history of the conference with more than six or seven counties represented.

Mr. Heath, (white) the agricultural demonstration agent, was present and spoke words of encouragefen. Also Mr. P. B. Pepper, the County Superintendent of Education said many things worthy of note.

Mr. Whitfield, the Assistant director of the agricultural department, of Tuskegee, was present and delivered a speech well worthy of note, and [illegible] to be forgotten.

Sheriff Murphy of Butler County was also present.

Mr. Roper from Calhoun Colored school, also Mr. Brown, Mr. Cook, from Brewton, the Principal of the city school in Evergreen, Ala., and many other teachers in and around Greenville, were present and participated in the exercises.

The Resolution Committee were Rev. M. S. Kell, D. D., Mr. Roper, Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Brown and Mrs. Rakestraw who offered resolutions respecting the continuance of the conference, etc., which resolutions were adopted.

Greenville, Ala.

FARMERS' AND TRUCKERS' CONFERENCE AT PLATEAU, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 11922.

Mobile Forum Ala, 12/9/21

The tenth annual session of the Farmers' and Tuckers' Conference will be held at the Mobile County Training school Wednesday, January 25, 1922. Farmers, truckers, teachers, preachers, house wives, business men and women are all invited.

Communities are asked to begin at once to appoint delegates and compile reports for the conference.

Our new Agricultural building and agriculture teacher afford a splendid opportunity to the farmers of the district to receive instructions along their lines. There will be at least six demonstrations during the day which will be helpful to all concerned. This will be a day's schooling for all who may come.

Remember the conference is one day and one night. Come early in the morning prepared to remain throughout the night session.

The Mobile County Training school and Plateau Community will furnish free entertainment. No collection will be taken. No expense accounts rendereu.

Teachers are urged to bring their agricultural classes to the conference. It will be an education to them.

For further information write,

ISAIAH J. WHITLEY,
Box 88, Plateau, Ala. Founder.